A-2000-24 II-B-01



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Application for Critical Use Exemption of Methyl Bromide for Use in 2005 in the United States

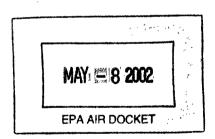
WHY IS THIS INFORMATION NEEDED?

Under the Clean Air Act and the international treaty to protect the ozone layer (the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer), the production and import of methyl bromide will be phased out in the United States on January 1, 2005. This application seeks information to support a U.S. request to produce and import methyl bromide for certain critical uses and circumstances beyond this 2005 phaseout date.

The information in this application will be used to review whether your use of methyl bromide is "critical" because no technically and economically feasible alternatives are available. In order to estimate the loss as a result of not having methyl bromide available, EPA needs to compare data (yields, crop/commodity prices, revenues and costs) for your use of methyl bromide with uses of alternative pest control regimens.

If you submit a well documented application with sound reasons why alternatives are not technically and economically feasible, the U.S. government can be a better advocate for your exemption request internationally.

Click on the Instructions tab located at the bottom of the screen for additional information.



Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 324 hours per response and assumes a large portion of applications will be submitted by consortia on behalf of many individual users of methyl bromide. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a current OMB control number.



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INSTRUCTIONS

The information provided by you in this application will be used to evaluate the requested methyl bromide use. The U.S. and other countries that are parties to the Montreal Protocol On Substances That Deplete The Ozone Layer decided that: "a use of methyl bromide should qualify as "critical" only if the nominating Party determines that:

- (i) The specific use is critical because the lack of availability of methyl bromide for that use would result in a significant market disruption; and
- (ii) There are no technically and economically feasible alternatives available to the user that are acceptable from the standpoint of environment and health and are suitable to the crops and circumstances of the nomination ..."

environment and hea	alth and are suitable to the crops and circumstances of the nomination"
WHO APPLIES?	If you anticipate that you will need methyl bromide in 2005 because you believe there are no technically and economically feasible alternatives, then you should apply for the critical use exemption. This application may be submitted either by a consortium representing multiple users or by individual users. We encourage users with similar circumstances of use to submit a single application (for example, any number of pre-plant users with similar soil, pest, and climactic conditions can submit a single application.)
	If a consortium is applying for multiple methyl bromide users, the economic data should be for a representative or typical user within the consortium unless otherwise noted. If economic or technical factors (such as size of the farm) affecting the ability of this "representative user" to use alternatives are significantly different than other users in the consortium, more than one application should be submitted to reflect these differences.
	Please contact your local, state, regional or national commodity association and/or state representative agency to find out if they plan on submitting an application on behalf of your commodity group.
STATE CONTACTS	States that have agreed to participate in the exemption process are listed on EPA's website at www.epa.gov/ozone/mbr/cueqa.html
HOW DO I APPLY?	You may either complete an electronic (Microsoft Excel) or a printed version of the application. Please fill out each form or worksheet in the application as completely as possible. If you are completing the printed version and need extra space you may attach additional sheets as needed. Additional information may be available from your local state department of agriculture or at the sites listed below or by calling 1-800-296-1996.
SECTIONS OF WORKBOOK	Each worksheet number corresponds to the tab number in the electronic version of the application. Instructions specific to each worksheet are provided at the top of each sheet. A header row is included on each worksheet to include an application ID number that EPA will assign.
	Instructions
	Worksheet 1. Contact and Methyl Bromide Request Information
	Worksheet 2. Methyl Bromide - Historical Data
· ·	2-A. Methyl Bromide Use 1997-2000
	2-B. Methyl Bromide - Crop/Commodity Yield and Revenue 1997-2000
2*8#°0** <u>1</u>	2-C. Methyl Bromide - Crop/Commodity Yield and Revenue 2001
	2-D. Methyl Bromide Use and Costs for 2001
•.	2-E. Methyl Bromide - Other Operating Costs for 2001
•	2-F. Methyl Bromide - Fixed and Overhead Costs
	Worksheet 3. Alternatives - Feasibility of Alternatives to Methyl Bromide
	3-A. Alternatives - Technical Feasibility
	Research Summary Worksheet
	Example Research Sum (Summary) Worksheet
	3-B. Alternatives - Pest Control Regimen Costs
	3-C. Alternatives - Crop/Commodity Yield and Revenue
	3-D. Alternatives - Other Operating Costs
	Worksheet 4. Alternatives - Research Plans
	Worksheet 5. Additional Information
	Worksheet 6. Application Summary
	Fumigation Cycle
	Climate Zone Map
OMB Control #	2060-0482



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IS MY INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL?	The applicant may assert a business confidentiality claim covering part or all of the information in the application by placing on (or attaching to) the information, at the time it is submitted to EPA, a cover sheet, stamped or typed legend, or other suitable form of notice employing language such as trade secret, proprietary, or company confidential. Allegedly confidential portions of otherwise non-confidential documents should be clearly identified by the applicant, and may be submitted separately to facilitate identification and handling by EPA. If the applicant desires confidential treatment only until a certain date or until the occurrence of a certain event, the notice should so state. Information covered by a claim of confidentiality will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent, and by means of the procedures set forth under 40 CFR Part 2 Subpart B; 41 FR 36902, 43 FR 400000. 50 FR 51661. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies the information when it is received by EPA, it may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to the applicant. Applicants submitting their application via e-mail assume responsibility for the confidentiality of the electronic me
WHEN IS THE INFORMATION NEEDED?	This application must be postmarked to the EPA address below no later than 120 days after the Notice was published in the Federal Register requesting critical use exemption applications.
WHERE DO I	Electronic Address for applications:
SUBMIT THE APPLICATION?	methyl.bromide@epa.gov
	(When submitting an application electronically, you should also print a hard copy, sign the copy, and submit it by mail)
	Mailing Address for applications being submitted by mail directly to the EPA:
	US Environmental Protection Agency
	Methyl Bromide Critical Use Exemption
	Global Programs Division, Mail Code 6205J
	1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
	Washington, DC 20460-0001
	Address for applications being sent by courier or non-U.S. Postal overnight express delivery to EPA:
	US Environmental Protection Agency
	Methyl Bromide Critical Use Exemption
	Global Programs Division
	501 3rd St. NW
	Washington, DC 20001
	phone: (202) 564-9410
HOW CAN I	If you have general questions about this application call:
RECEIVE ADDITIONAL	Stratospheric Ozone Hotline
INFORMATION?	1-800-296-1996

For EPA Use Only	
ID#	

Worksheet 1. Contact and Methyl Bromide Request Information

The following information will be used to determine the amount of methyl bromide requested and the contact person for this request. It is important that we know whom to contact in case we need additional information during the review of the application.

1.	Location (Enter the state, region, or count bromide.)	y. Provide more d	etail about the locatio	n if relevant to the feasibility	of alternatives to methyl
2.	Crop/commodity (Include all crops/commodities the period of time between methy			/l bromide in a fumigation cy	cle. A fumigation cycle is
3.	Climate (Individual users should enter the submitting this application, pleas located at the end of this workbo	e indicate the esti	mated percentage of	consortium users in each cli	mate zone. This map is
4.	Soil type Check the box(es) for this application, please indicate to	• •			a consortium is submitting
	Soil Type:	Light	Medium	Heavy	
	Organic Matter:		2 to 5 %		
5.	Other geographic factors that	may affect crop/o	commodity yield (e.ç	յ., water table).	
6.	Consortium name			Specialty (check one)	
7.	Contact name			agronomic	
8.	Address		t literature and	economic	
9.	Daytime phone		 10. F/	ΑX	
11.	E-mail				
	List an additional contact pers	on if available.		Specialty (check one)	
12.	Contact name		A Company of the Comp	agronomic	
13.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		economic	
14.				AX	
16.	E-mail				

17. How much active ingredient (ai) of methyl bromide are you requesting for 2005? lbs. If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for question 17 and 17a, should be the total for the consortium. In the question below, area is defined as follows for each user: acres for growers, cubic feet for post harvest operations, and square feet for structural applications. 17a. How much area will this be applied to? Please list units. units 18. Are you requesting methyl bromide for additional years beyond 2005? Yes 18a. If yes, please list year and quantity active ingredient (ai) of methyl bromide requested in the table below and explain why you need authorization for multiple years. If a consortium is submitting this application, the data below should be the total for the consortium. In the table below, area is defined as follows for each user: acres for growers, cubic feet for post harvest operations, and square feet for structural applications. Quantity ai (lb.) of Methyl Bromide Unit of Area Treated Year Area to be Treated 2006 2007 19. Target Pest(s) or Pest Problem(s): (Be as specific as possible about the species or classes of pests relevant to the feasibility of alternatives.) 20. If applying as a consortium for many users of methyl bromide, please define a representative user. Define exactly, issues such as size of the operation (acres treated with methyl bromide for growers, cubic feet for post-harvest operations, and square feet for structural applications), whether the representative user owns or rents the land or operation, intensity of methyl bromide use (treat regularly or only when pest reaches a threshold), pest pressure, etc. 20a. Explain why this user represents the typical user in the consortium.

Worksheet 1. Contact and Methyl Bromide Request Information

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Worksheet 2. Methyl Bromide - Historical Use of Methyl Bromide

Purpose of Data: To establish a baseline estimate of crop/commodity yields, gross revenues, and costs using methyl bromide.

Worksheet		
	Title	Instructions specific to each worksheet are located at the top of each sheet.
2-A	Methyl Bromide Use for 1997 - 2000	This worksheet provides data in actual usage for 1997-2000.
2-B	Methyl Bromide - Crop/Commodity Yield and Gross Revenue for 1997- 2000	This worksheet provides crop/commodity yield and gross revenue for 1997 through 2000.
2-C	Methyl Bromide - Crop/Commodity Yield and Gross Revenue for 2001	This data provides historical information on crop/commodity yield and gross revenue for 2001.
2-D	Methyl Bromide Use and Costs for 2001	This worksheet isolates use and cost data for 2001.
2-E	Methyl Bromide - Other Operating Costs for 2001	This data is needed to estimate a baseline for operating costs in order to estimate the impact on operating profit and short-run economic viability as a result of not using methyl bromide.
2-F	Methyl Bromide - Fixed And Overhead Costs for 2001	This data is needed to estimate a baseline for total costs in order to estimate the impact on profitability and long-run economic viability as a result of not using methyl bromide.

Worksheet 2-A. Methyl Bromide - Use 1997-2000

If a consortium is submitting this application, all data should reflect the actual	all data shoul	d reflect the ac		data for the consortium								
					:							
Col A: Formulation of Methyl Bromide	Enter the for all for formulati	Enter the appropriate data in Col B-M for each formulation, if known, and/or the totals and averages for all formulations. If you enter only the total and averages for all formulations in the last row of the table, please describe in the comments section the formulations typically used, or the approximate proportions of the formulations used.	lata in Col B-N ie last row of ti	for each forn he table, pleas	nulation, if kno se describe in	wn, and/or the the comments	totals and av section the fo	erages for all	formulations. pically used, o	If you enter or	Ily the total ar	d averages is of the
Col B, E, H, K: Actual Area Treated	ļ	Enter the total actual area treated. Note: This number should be the total actual area treated by the individual user or total actual area for the entire consortium, for the year indicated.	ea treated. N	ote: This num	ber should be	the total actual	al area treatec	by the indivic	dual user or to	tal actual area	for the entire	consortium,
Col C, F, I, L: Actual Total Ibs. ai of Methyl Bromide Applied	ļ	Enter the actual total pounds active ingredient (ai) of methyl bindividual user or the entire consortium, for the year indicated.	ounds active ir	igredient (ai) on, for the year	active ingredient (ai) of methyl bromide applied. Note: This number should be the total pounds ai applied by the consortium, for the year indicated.	ide applied. N	Vote: This nur	nber should b	e the total pou	ınds ai appliec	by the	
Col D, G, J, M: Actual Average lbs. ai Applied per Area	Calculate	Calculate the average application rates in pounds ai of methyl bromide per area aby dividing the actual total lbs. by the total area.	application rate	s in pounds a	ai of methyl bro	mide per area	aby dividing	the actual tota	Il lbs. by the to	ital area.		
Area is defined below as follows for each user: acres for growers, cubic feet	ser: acres for	growers, cubic		arvest operat	for post-harvest operations, and square feet for structural annitrations	re feet for stru	ctural applica	fions				
V	В	O	۵		.	,	-					
Formulation of Methyl Bromide		1997		,	-	ן	-	-	ſ	¥	_	Σ
	Total Actua	Total Actual Actual Total	Assessed		1998			1999			2000	
	Area Treated	lbs. ai of Methyl Bromide	Average Ibs. ai Applied per Area	i otal Actual Area Treated	Area Ibs. ai of Treated Methyl Treated Methyl	Average lbs. ai Applied per Area	Total Actual Actual Total Area Ibs. ai of Treated Methyl Bromide	Actual Total Ibs. ai of Methyl Bromide	Average lbs. ai Applied per Area	Total Actual Actual Total Area lbs. ai of Treated Methyl Bromide	Actual Total Ibs. ai of Methyl Bromide	Average lbs. ai Applied per Area
over 95% methyl bromide					naliddo			Applied			Applied	
75% methyl bromide, 25% chloropicrin												
67% methyl bromide, 33% chloropicrin												
50% methyl bromide, 50% chloropicrin												
% methyl bromide,% chloropicrin												
% methyl bromide,% chloropicrin												
All formulations of methyl bromide												
Comments:											 	

Worksheet 2-B. Methyl Bromide - Crop/Commodity Yield and Gross Revenue 1997-2000

form to accommodate differenc	s to estimate une gross reve es in operations when provi	enue for 1997 - 2000 when iding gross revenue data.	using methyl bromide. F	The purpose of this worksheet is to estimate the gross revenue for 1997 - 2000 when using methyl bromide. Post-harvest and structural users may work with EPA to modify this form to accommodate differences in operations when providing gross revenue data.	h EPA to modify this
Col. A: Year	Be sure to enter the y 2000. If a fumigation applied.	ear. Use as many rows as cycle overlaps more than o	needed for each year for ne calendar year, then t	enter the year. Use as many rows as needed for each year for all the crops/commodities in the fumigation cycles from 1997 to fumigation cycle overlaps more than one calendar year, then the year of the fumigation cycle is the year methyl bromide was	ycles from 1997 to hyl bromide was
Col. B: Crop/Commodity	Enter all crops/command tomatoes are gropeppers would be parcycle. If someone other than constitution data for the	odities that benefit from me wn and harvested followed rt of the same fumigation cy the applicant benefits from the cross grown on the sam	thyl bromide in each fun by peppers without an ε role.) See the Fumigation of the application of meth.	Enter all crops/commodities that benefit from methyl bromide in each fumigation cycle. (For example, if normally methyl bromide is applied and tomatoes are grown and harvested followed by peppers without an additional treatment of methyl bromide, then both tomatoes and peppers would be part of the same fumigation cycle.) See the Fumigation Cycle Worksheet for a comprehensive definition of the fumigation cycle. If someone other than the applicant benefits from the application of methyl bromide in the fumigation cycle and you do not have the propagation of the crops grown on the same land please indicate so in the comments section below.	I bromide is applied the tomatoes and tion of the fumigation of the fumigation not have the
Col. C: Unit of	Enter the unit of meas	unit of measurement for each crop/commodity	modity.		
Col. D: Crop/Commodity Yield		Enter the number of units of crop/commodities produced per area	roduced per area.		
Col. E: Price	Enter the average price	ces received by the users for	or the year and crop/con	Enter the average prices received by the users for the year and crop/commodity indicated (1997-2000).	
Col. F: Revenue	To calculate, multiply revenue amount is dif	To calculate, multiply the value entered in Col. D by the val revenue amount is different in the comment section below.	by the value entered in ion below.	To calculate, multiply the value entered in Col. D by the value entered in Col. E. If revenue differs from this formula, please explain why the revenue amount is different in the comment section below.	ease explain why the
Total Revenue for 1997-2000	Enter the total revenu	Enter the total revenue per year by adding the revenue for all crops for that year.	wenue for all crops for the	ıat year.	
Average Revenue per Year:	To calculate the avers	age revenue per year, add	the revenue for each ye.	Average Revenue per Year: To calculate the average revenue per year, add the revenue for each year together and divide the sum by 4.	
~	B	and in page (a page)			L
		30 71 71	o O mono	J Oirio	Dovosio
Year Methyl Bromide was Applied	Crop/Commodity	Unit of Crop/Commodity (e.g., pounds, bushels)	Crop/Commodity Yield (Units per area)	(per unit of crop/commodity)	Kevenue (per area)
				Total Dayonia for 1007	
			<u> </u>	Total Revenue for 1997 Total Revenue for 1998 Total Revenue for 1999 Total Revenue for 2000 Average Revenue Per Year	
Comments:					

Worksheet 2-C. Methyl Bromide - Crop/Commodity Yield and Gross Revenue 2001

The purpose of this worksheet is to estimate the gross revenue for 2001when using methyl bromide. Post-harvest users may modify this form to accommodate differences when providing gross revenue data. If 2001 was not a typical year for the individual or for the representative user of a consortium, the applicant may provide additional data for a different year. However, all applicants must complete this worksheet for the year 2001 regardless. Please explain in the comment section at the bottom of the worksheet why 2001 is not considered a typical year, if that is the case. If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for this table should reflect the representative user for the consortium.

Col. A: Crop/Commodity	Enter all crops/commodities that benefit from methyl bromide in the fumigation cycle treatment of methyl bromide in 2001. If multiple crops are grown during the interval in a single growing season, or strawberries followed by lettuce over 2 or 3 years) inc Fumigation Cycle Worksheet for a comprehensive definition of the fumigation cycle. If someone other than the applicant benefits from the application of methyl bromide quantitative data for the crops grown on the same land, please indicate so in the cor	namodities that benefit from methyl bromide in the fumigation cycle (interval between fum hyl bromide in 2001. If multiple crops are grown during the interval between fumigations (signesson, or strawberries followed by lettuce over 2 or 3 years) include all of the crops due Worksheet for a comprehensive definition of the fumigation cycle. Than the applicant benefits from the application of methyl bromide in the fumigation cycle for the crops grown on the same land, please indicate so in the comments section below.	The fumigation cycle (international defined interval betwee over 2 or 3 years) include a the fumigation cycle. On of methyl bromide in the indicate so in the comment	Enter all crops/commodities that benefit from methyl bromide in the fumigation cycle (interval between fumigations) beginning with the treatment of methyl bromide in 2001. If multiple crops are grown during the interval between fumigations (e.g. tomatoes followed by peppers in a single growing season, or strawberries followed by lettuce over 2 or 3 years) include all of the crops during the entire interval. See the Fumigation Cycle Worksheet for a comprehensive definition of the fumigation cycle. If someone other than the applicant benefits from the application of methyl bromide in the fumigation cycle and you do not have the quantitative data for the crops grown on the same land, please indicate so in the comments section below.	ng with the owed by peppers serval. See the lave the
Col. B: Price Factors	Enter factors that determine prices (e.g., grade, time, market). If you received different prices for your crop/cc grade, market (e.g. fresh or processing), timing of harvest, etc., you may itemize by using more than one row. factors to the extent appropriate in making the case that the use of methyl bromide affects these price factors.	es (e.g., grade, time, market). essing), timing of harvest, etc. in making the case that the us	If you received different pri you may itemize by using 1 e of methyl bromide affects	Enter factors that determine prices (e.g., grade, time, market). If you received different prices for your crop/commodity as a result of quality, grade, market (e.g. fresh or processing), timing of harvest, etc., you may itemize by using more than one row. Itemize or aggregate these factors to the extent appropriate in making the case that the use of methyl bromide affects these price factors.	result of quality, gregate these
Col. C: Unit of Crop/Commodity	Enter the unit of measurement for each crop/commodity.	r each crop/commodity.			
Col. D: Crop/Commodity Yield	Enter the number of units of crop	of units of crop/commodity produced per area for that price factor.	for that price factor.		
Col. E: Price	Enter average 2001 prices received by the users for that crop/commodity and price factor.	ed by the users for that crop/c	ommodity and price factor.		
Col. F: Revenue	To calculate multiply the value entered for yield by the value enterer why this revenue amount is different in the comment section below.	itered for yield by the value en ent in the comment section be	tered for price. If revenue is low.	To calculate multiply the value entered for yield by the value entered for price. If revenue is not equal to yield times price, please explain why this revenue amount is different in the comment section below.	ease explain
Area is defined below as follows for each user: acres for	each user: acres for growers, cubic f	growers, cubic feet for post-harvest operations, and square feet for structural applications.	s, and square feet for struct	ural applications.	
A	В	O	Q	Ш	Ш
Grop/Commodity	Price Factors (grade, time, market)	Unit of Crop/Commodity (e.g., pounds, bushels)	Crop/Commodity Yield (Units per area)	Price (per unit of crop/commodity)	Revenue (per area)
Comments:				Total Revenue	
OMB Control # 2060-0482					

Worksheet 2-D. Methyl Bromide - Use and Costs for 2001

Enter the appropriate data in Col B-G for each formulation, if known, and/or the totals and averages for all formulations of methyl bromide. If you just enter data in the bottom row in the table (All formulations of methyl bromide), please describe Cost per Area methyl bromide (e.g., tarps). To calculate Column G, multiply the value entered in Col. B by Col. C, and add to this Cols. If the methyl bromide is custom applied then put the cost per area in Column G and fill in the average Ib ai of methyl bromide applied per area (Col B) and the Total Actual Area Treated (Col F). If a consortium is submitting this application, the data in Cols. B, C, D, and E should reflect the representative user in the consortium. The data in Col. F should reflect the applicants must complete this worksheet for the year 2001 regardless. If you provide an additional year's data, please explain in the comment section at the bottom of the worksheet why 2001 is not considered a typical year. Enter the average price per pound active ingredient (ai) of methyl bromide in Col. C and the average cost of applying methyl bromide per area treated in Col. D. In Col. E, enter the average other costs per area associated with applying If 2001 was not a typical year for the individual or for the representative user of a consortium, the applicant may provide additional data for a different year. However, all თ Enter the actual area treated. Note: This number should be the total area treated by all users in the consortium. Total Actual Area D and E. If methyl bromide is custom applied, enter the cost per area in Col. G and fill in Cols. B and F. Treated in the Consortium Area is defined below as follows for each user: acres for growers, cubic feet for post-harvest operations, and square feet for structural applications. MBr Costs (e.g. tarps, in the comments, the relative usage of the various formulations, to the extent known. Enter the average pounds active ingredient (ai) of methyl bromide applied per area. (2001 Average) etc.) per Area Other Pesticide per Area (2001 Average) of Applying Cost Δ Price per lb. ai of Methyl Bromide (2001 Average) **Bromide Applied** Lb. ai of Methyl (2001 Average) per Area actual area treated by all users in the consortium. Col B: Average lbs. active ingredient (ai) of Col. A: Formulation of Methyl Bromide Formulation of Methyl Bromide 67% methyl bromide, 33% chloropicrin 75% methyl bromide, 25% chloropicrin 50% methyl bromide, 50% chloropicrin % methyl bromide, __% chloropicrin % chloropicrin Cols. C, D, E, G: Prices and Costs Methyl Bromide Applied per Area All formulations of methyl bromide Col. F: Actual Area Treated over 95% methyl bromide % methyl bromide, Comments:

Worksheet 2-E. Methyl Bromide - Other Operating Costs for 2001

Do not include methyl bromide costs.	nide costs.				
If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for this table should reflect a representative user.	application, the data for this tabl	e should reflect a repre	sentative user.		
Enter all operating costs except methyl bromide costs incurred during the fumigation cycle (interval between fumigations) beginning in 2001. See the Fumigation Cycle Worksheet for a comprehensive definition of the fumigation cycle. Enter these costs in Col B for custom operations, or in Col C and D for operations done by user.	nethyl bromide costs incurred du definition of the fumigation cycle	ring the fumigation cycle Enter these costs in Co	e (interval between fumigations, con B for custom operations, con	ons) beginning in 2007 or in Col C and D for o	. See the Fumigation Cycle perations done by user.
Submit crop budgets for each crop, if available. please explain in the comments.	p, if available. You may submit	crop budgets electronica	ally or in hard copy. If your	costs are significantly	You may submit crop budgets electronically or in hard copy. If your costs are significantly different than the crop budgets,
Col A: Operation	Identify in Col A the operati are not limited to (1) prepar operating costs.	ons (except methyl brom e soil, (2) fertilize, (3) irri	nide) to which the costs appligate, (4) plant, (5) harvest,	y. For growers, these (6) other pest controls	Identify in Col A the operations (except methyl bromide) to which the costs apply. For growers, these operations should include but are not limited to (1) prepare soil, (2) fertilize, (3) irrigate, (4) plant, (5) harvest, (6) other pest controls, etc. You must include all other operating costs.
Col B: Custom Operation Cost	If you incur custom operation costs, enter those costs in Col. B.	n costs, enter those cos	ts in Col. B.		
Col C: Material Cost per Area	If you do not incur custom c	incur custom operation costs, enter the material cost per area.	material cost per area.		
Col D: Labor Cost per Area	If you do not incur custom c	incur custom operation costs, enter the labor cost per area	labor cost per area.		
Col E: Total Cost per Area	To calculate cost per area,	cost per area, add Cols. C and D.			
Col F: Typical Equipment Used		nt used for operations do	Identify the typical equipment used for operations done by user. Please be specific, such as tractor horsepower. No cost data is required in this column.	ific, such as tractor ho	rsepower. No cost data is
Area is defined below as follows	defined below as follows for each user: acres for growers, cubic feet for post-harvest operations, and square feet for structural applications.	s, cubic feet for post-har	vest operations, and square	feet for structural app	vlications.
A	В	S	۵	Ш	ш.
Operation	Custom		Operation	Operation Done by User	
	Operation Cost per Area	Material Cost per Area	Labor Cost per Area	Total Cost	Typical Equipment Used
Total Custom per Area	\$ 0.00		User Total per area		
		1			7
OMB Control # 2060-0482	1 9 9 9				

Worksheet 2-F. Methyl Bromide Fixed and Overhead Costs in 2001

If a consortium is submitting this	If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for this table should reflect a representative user.	entative user.	}
Enter all fixed and overhead costs incurred during the fumi a comprehensive definition of the fumigation cycle.	the fum	gation cycle (interval between fumigations) beginning in 2001. See the Fumigation Cycle Worksheet for	e Worksheet for
Col A: Cost Item	Identify in Col. A the cost items. These items should include, but are management, and (5) overhead such as office and administration.)	Identify in Col. A the cost items. These items should include, but are not limited to: (1) land rent, (2) interest, (3) depreciation, (4) management, and (5) overhead such as office and administration.)	depreciation, (4)
Col B: Description	Please describe the cost in more detail.		
Col C: Allocation Method	Please describe how you estimated the portion of total fi	Please describe how you estimated the portion of total fixed cost of the farm or entity that applies to this crop/commodity	mmodity.
Col D: Cost per Area	Enter the cost per area of methyl bromide treated.		
Area is defined below as follow:	Area is defined below as follows for each user: acres for growers, cubic feet for post-harvest operations, and square feet for structural applications.	est operations, and square feet for structural applications	IS.
A	В	O	
Cost Item	Description	Allocation Method C	Cost per Area
	7	Total	\$0.00
Comments:			
OMB Control # 2060-0482			

Worksheet 3. Alternatives - Feasibility of Alternative Pest Control Regimens

available. EPA needs to compare data (yields, crop/commodity prices, gross revenues and costs) on the use of methyl bromide Purpose of Data on Alternative Pest Control Regimens: To estimate the loss as a result of not having methyl bromide and alternative pest control regimens.

"U.S. Matrix" for chemical controls (www.epa.gov/ozone/mbr/cueqa.html) and the "International Matrix" for non-chemical name of the specific alternative pest control regimen addressed. You should add additional worksheets as required. Please control regimen label the worksheets as 3-A(1), 3-B(1), 3-C(1), and 3-D(1). For the second alternative pest control regimen label Complete each of the worksheets below (3-A, 3-B, 3-C, and 3-D) for each alternative pest control regimen listed in the pest controls (www.epa.gov/ozone/mbr/cue). Each worksheet contains a place holder in the title for you to insert the add a number designation to each worksheet title to indicate a different alternative. For example, for the first alternative pest the worksheets 3-A(2), 3-B(2), 3-C(2), and 3-(D)(2).

Enter all alternative pesticides and pest control methods (and associated cost and yield data) that would replace one treatment of methyl bromide throughout the fumigation cycle. See the fumigation cycle worksheet for a comprehensive definition.

Worksheet	Title	
3-A	Alternatives - Technical Feasibility	This form is used to obtain information on the chemical alternatives identified by the Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee (MBTOC) that are registered for use in the United States, as well as the non-chemical alternatives identified by the MBTOC. Applicants must address the technical feasibility of all the chemical and non-chemical alternatives identified on the list.
3-B	Alternatives - Pest Control Regimen Costs	This form is used to estimate the cost of using alternative pest control regimens.
3-C	Alternatives - Crop/ Commodity Yield and Gross Revenue	This form is used to estimate the crop/commodity yields and gross revenues when using alternative pest control regimens.
3-D	Alternatives - Changes in Other Costs	This form is used to estimate change in any other costs as a result of using the alternatives.

Worksheet 3-A. Alternatives - Technical Feasibility of Alternatives to Methyl Bromide

In this worksheet, you should address why an alternative pest management strategy on the list (see previous page) is or is not effective for your conditions. This worksheet contains 9 questions. You must complete one copy of worksheet 3-A for each research study you use to evaluate a single methyl bromide alternative. Use additional pages as need.

For worksheet 3-A you must complete one worksheet for each alternative, for each research study addressed. Please number the worksheets as follows. For the same alternative, first research study, label the worksheet 3-A(1)(a). For the same alternative, second research study, label the worksheet 3-A(1)(b). For the first alternative, third research study, label the worksheet 3-A(1)(c). For the second alternative, first research study, label the worksheet 3-(A)(2)(a). For the second alternative, second research study, label the worksheet 3-(A)(2)(b).

When completing Section II, if you cite a study that is on the EPA website, you only need to complete questions 1, 5, and 8.

Summarize each of the research studies you cite in the Research Summary Worksheet.

If you prefer, you may provide the information requested in this worksheet in a narrative review of one or more relevant research reports. The narrative review must reply to Section I and questions 1 through 8 in Section II. A Research Summary Worksheet of relevant treatments should be provided for each study reviewed.

BACKGROUND

EPA must consider whether alternative pest control measures (pesticide and non-pesticidal, and their combination) could be used successfully instead of methyl bromide by crop and circumstance (geographic area.) The Agency has developed a list of possible alternative pest control regimens for various crops, which can be found at http://www.epa.gov/ozone/mbr or by calling 1-800-296-1996.

There are three major ways you can provide the Agency with proof of your investigative work.

- (1) Conduct and submit your own research
- (2) Cite research that has been conducted by others
- (3) Cite research listed on the EPA website

Whether you conduct the research yourself or cite studies developed by others, it is important that the studies be conducted in a scientifically sound manner. The studies should include a description of the experimental methodology used, such as application rates, application intervals, pest pressure, weather conditions, varieties of the crop used, etc. All results should be included, regardless of outcome. You must submit copies of each study to EPA unless they are listed on the Agency website.

The Agency has posted many research studies on a variety of crops on its website and knows of more studies currently in progress. EPA will add studies to its website as they become publicly available. You are encouraged to review the EPA website and other websites for studies that pertain to your crop and geographic area.

In addition, EPA acknowledges that, for certain circumstances, some alternatives are not technically feasible and therefore no research has been conducted (i.e. solarization may not be feasible in Seattle). You should look at the list of alternatives provided by the Agency and explain why they cannot be used for your crop and in your geographic area.

Use additional pages as needed.

Alternative:	[Insert Alternative]	Study:	[Insert Study Title]
Section I.	Initial Screening on Technical F	easibility of Alte	rnatives
1. Are there	any location-specific restrictions that inhibit the	use of this alternative on	your site?
1a.	Full use permitted		
1b.	Township caps		
1c.	Alternative not acceptable in consuming country		
1d.	Other (Please describe)		

If use of this alternative is precluded by regulatory restriction for all users covered by this application, the applicant should not complete Section II.

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Worksheet 3-A. Alternatives - Technical Feasibility of Alternatives to Methyl Bromide

Section II. Existing Research Studies on Alternatives to Methyl Bromide

1.	Is the study on EPA's website?		Yes		No			
	1a. If not on the EPA web	site, please at	tach a copy.					
2.	Author(s) or researcher(s)							
	-							
	-							
3.	Publication and Date of Publicat	tion				<u></u>		
4.	Location of research study							
5.	Name of alternative(s) in study.	If more than o	ne alternativ	e, list the	ones you v	vish to discus	ss.	
6.	Was crop yield measured in the	study?	Yes		No			
7.	Describe the effectiveness of the	e alternative in	ocontrolling	pests in	the study.			
			·				<u></u>	
8.	Discuss how the results of the s other factors that would affect y			on. Would	d you expe	ct similar resu	ilts? Are then	9
						····		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

Worksheet 3-A. Alternatives - Technical Feasibility of Alternatives to Methyl Bromide

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Research Summary Table

		Inse	Insert Alternative	ive		Ö	Study:			Insert	Insert Study Title	itle	
Provide one summary table	Provide one summary table for each study being described.												
Provide a summary table of research study should directi	Provide a summary table of research information that will allow us compare the impact of methyl bromide and the alternative regimen on such things as pest control, yield or quality of the commodity being treated, or protected. Ideally, is	he impact of methy	yl bromide ar	nd the alter	native regime	n on such thin	gs as pest cor	ntrol, yield or	quality of th	e commodity	/ being trea	ated, or prot	cted. Ideally,
Col. A: Treatment Number	List the treatment number from the research study	h study you are citing.	ing.										
Col. B: Treatment	List what type of pest control method was used.	sed.											
Col. C: Rate	Enter the pounds or gallons of a chemical used, da	sed, days of solari	ys of solarization, etc.										
Col. D, F, H, J, L, N: Interval	Enter the Interval after treatment that the rating was taken. Enter the interval (days, weeks or months) in the column heading or in the comments section. In the comments describe the rating scale (e.g.	ting was taken. Er	nter the inter-	/al (days, w	eeks or mont	ths) in the colu	ımı heading c	r in the comn	nents sectic	n. In the col	mments de	scribe the n	ting scale (e.g
Cols. E, G, I, K, M, O: Rating for Interval:	Use these columns to describe the level of control provided for a specific pest and the time interval at which the rating was taken. For example, a study for nematode control may have looked at nematode population in the soil pre-treatment, 3 weeks after treatment, and 6 weeks after treatment. In this example, type over the words "Rating Interval 1" with "pre-treatment", type over "Rating Interval 1" with "pre-treatment", type over "Rating Interval 1" with "g weeks." If you are completing the printed version, please define Rating Interval 1" with "pre-treatment", type over "Rating Interval 1" with "g weeks." If you are completing the printed version, please define Rating Interval 1" with "pre-treatment".	control provided for nt, 3 weeks after tr ating Interval 3" wit	r a specific pereatment, and the "6 weeks."	est and the d 6 weeks a If you are	time interval ifter treatmen completing th	at which the rate. In this exan	ating was take	n. For exam	ple, a study Rating Inter	for nematod val 1" with "p	e control n	nay have loc nt", type ov	ked at r "Rating
Control of Pests 1 and 2 (Cols. D - I and Cols. J - O):	For the target pest(s) in the study list the pest or pest species being rated in the column header or the comments section. For example, a study for nematode control in tomatoses may have looked at sting nematode and sturnt nematode. Enter sting nematode for pest 2 in the Col. L header below. In the comments section describe the rating system used (0 to 100 scale where 0 is no control.)	st or pest species looked at sting ner	being rated in natode and s	tunt nemat	n header or the	he comments fing nematode	section. For e	example, a student	ndy der below a	nd stunt nen	velow.	pest 2 in the	Col. L header
Col. J: Yield	Enter the marketable yield of the crop or commodity	nmodity and specif	y the units (It	bs./acre, to	ns) in the colu	and specify the units (bs/acre, tons) in the column header or comments section.	nematodes p	er gram of so	il, number o	of colony form	ning units p	er gram of	oil, etc.).
Area is defined below as follow	Area is defined below as follows for each user: acres for growers, cubic feet for post-harvest operations, and square feet for structural applications.	for post-harvest o	perations, an	d square fe	et for structu	ral application	, i						
A	В	0											
Treatment	Treatment	\vdash	-	Pest 1	פ	- -	~	\prec	-	₹	z	0	А
Number	(lbs. or gals.	ä	Dating for					}	Pest 2				Yield
	ber	per area)	Interval 1	Interval 1	Kating for In	1 Interval 1 2 Interval 2 3 Interval 3	for Interval	Rating for	Į,	_	Interval	Interval Rating for	(units/area)
						\top	-	IIIIEIVAI	2	Interval 2	8	Interval 3	
									_				
									_				
					+		+		1				
						-							
					+		-						
Comments:					1	$\frac{1}{2}$							

Example Research Summary Table

	Alternative:		Ex	Example			•	Study:							
Provide one summary table for each study being described	or each study being described.														
Provide a summary table of rea research study should direc	Provide a summary table of research information that will allow us compare the impact of methyl bromide and the alternative regimen on such things a research study should directly compare methyl bromide and the alternative regimen.	compare the impact alternative regimen.	of methyl	promide an	d the altern	native regim	ien on suc		pest contr	ol, yield or o	quality of th	e commodity	being trea	ted, or prot	as pest control, yield or quality of the commodity being treated, or protected. Ideally,
Col. A: Treatment Number	List the treatment number from the research study you are citing	e research study you	are citing	•											
Col. B: Treatment	List what type of pest control method was used	nod was used.													
Col. C: Rate	Enter the pounds or gallons of a chemical used, days of solarization, etc	hemical used, days	of solariza	lion, etc.											
Col. D, F, H, J, L, N: Interval	Enter the intervals (days, weeks or months) that the rating was taken for each treatment in Columns D, F, H, J, L, and N. For example, a study for nematode control may have looked at nematode population in the soil pre-treatment, 3 weeks after treatment, and 6 weeks after treatment. For this example, insert "pre-treatment" in the "Interval 1" column, insert "3 weeks" in the "Interval 3" column."	r months) that the rait, 3 weeks after trea al 3" column."	iting was t tment, and	aken for ea 16 weeks a	ch treatme	nt in Colum ent. For thi	ıns D, F, H s example	, J, L, and I insert "pre	N. For ex- treatment	ample, a stu " in the "Inte	idy for nem erval 1" coli	atode contro umn , insert "	may have 3 weeks" i	looked at rn the "Inten	nematode /al 2" column,
Cols. E, G, I, K, M, O: Rating for Interval:	In columns E, G, I, K, M, and O insert the rating (the level of control provided for a specific pest) for each interval for each treatment described. In this example, for the methyl bromide treatment for sting nematode enter 669 for the "Rating for Interval 1", 221 for the "Rating for Interval 2", and 120 for the "Rating for Interval 3." In the comments section below describe the rating scale (e.g., nematodes per gram of soil, number of colony forming units per gram of soil, etc.).	sert the rating (the I 'Rating for Interval 1 'Parting for Interval 1 'Parting forming	evel of cor ", 221 for t units per	ntrol provide the "Rating gram of soi	ed for a spe for Interval I, etc.).	ecific pest) 2", and 12	for each in 0 for the "F	terval for ea	ach treatm nterval 3."	ent describ	ed. In this ments sect	example, for tion below de	the methyl scribe the	bromide tre	eatment for (e.g.,
Control of Pests 1 and 2 (Cols. D - I and Cols. J - O):	For the target pest(s) in the study list the pest or pest species being rated in the column header or the comments section. For example, a study for nematode for pest 2 in the Col. L header for nematode control in tornatoes may have looked at sting nematode and stunt nematode. Enter sting nematode for pest 1 in the Col F header below and stunt nematode for pest 2 in the Col. L header below. In the comments section describe the rating system used (0 to 100 scale where 0 is no control, number of nematodes per gram of soil, number of colony forming units per gram of soil, etc.)	list the pest or pest may have looked at describe the rating sy	species be sting nema /stem usea	ing rated in atode and side (0 to 100)	the columitunt nemat	n header or ode. Enter e 0 is no co	r the comn sting nem	nents sectic latode for p ber of nema	n. For ex est 1 in the atodes per	ample, a stue Col F hear	udy der below a il, number o	and stunt nen	natode for ning units I	pest 2 in the per gram of	Gol. L header soil, etc.)
Col. J: Yield Area is defined below as for	Col. J: Yield Enter the marketable yield of the crop or commodity and specify the units (lbs./acre, tons) in the column header or comments section Area is defined below as follows for each user: acres for growers, cubic feet for post-harvest operations, and square feet for structural applications.	crop or commodity a	nd specify harvest op	the units (II	bs./acre, to	eet for stru	ctural appl	ider or com	ments sec	tion.					
А	В	С	D	ш	П	G	ᄑ	-	ے	⊼	г	M	z	0	P
Treatment	Treatment	Rate		Sti	Sting nematode	de				Stu	Stunt nematode	de			Yield (lhs/acre)
Number		per area)	Interval I	Interval Rating for 1 Interval 1	Interval 2	Rating for Interval Rating Interval 2 3 Interva	Interval		Interval	for Interval Rating for 1 Interval 1	Interval 2	Rating for Interval 2	Interval 3	Rating Interval 3	(100)
	Untreated	1	pre-trt	700	3 wks	700	6 wks	707	pre-trt	100	3 wks	111	6 wks	109	5,000
2	Methyl Bromide	300 gal.	pre-trt	669	3 wks	221	6 wks	120	pre-trt	98	3 wks	77	6 wks	36	8,000
သ	lodo methane	150 gai.	pre-trt	675	3 wks	250	6 wks	125	pro-lrt	111	3 wks	35	6 wks	32	7,580
								;							
Comments: Ratings are for nematodes per grain of soil	er gram of soil														

#<u>O</u>

Insert name of alternative

Worksheet 3-B. Alternatives - Pest Control Regimen Costs for Alternative:

Enter all alternatives and non-chemical pest control that would replace one treatment of methyl bromide throughout the fumigation cycle. See the Fumigation Cycle Worksheet for a comprehensive definition of the fumigation cycle. If multiple crops are grown during the interval between fumigations (e.g. tomatoes followed by peppers in a single growing Cost per Area (2001\$) Use one row for each active ingredient (ai). For example, if a product contains 2 ai's use 2 rows for that product. Once a row is completed for a given product, then only Col. B (if applicable), C, and E need to be completed for additional rows regarding the same product. Enter the number of applications in a fumigation cycle comparable to methyl bromide for this alternative pest control regimen. Since this number is an average, it does not need to be a whole number. season, or strawberries followed by lettuce over 2 or 3 years) include all of the pesticides that replace methyl bromide for the entire interval. Do not include pesticides that are Use 2001 prices and costs. If the product is custom applied you may enter the total cost in the last column (Col. M) and override the formula. If a pesticide is applied by the user, enter the price of the product in Col. H and the cost of applying it in Col. I. Enter any other costs associated with applying this product in Col. J, specifying what they are If someone other than the applicant previously benefited from the application of methyl bromide in the fumigation cycle and you do not have the quantitative data for the crops Enter data near the bottom of the form. Identify the control in Col. A. Enter the target pests in Col. B. Describe the non-chemical pest control Col. B-L. Enter the costs in Col. Cost/area Enter the cost per area in 2001 dollars. To calculate, use the following formula: (Col. F (x) Col. H + Col. I + Col. J) (x) Col. L. If the product was custom applied, enter this Σ As a cross check, EPA is requesting both the amount of active ingredient in Col. E and product applied per area in Col. F. Indicate the unit of the product in Col. G. Applications Total # of Treated at Least Once Area ¥ Application Costs per Other Be as specific as possible regarding the species or classes of pests controlled by the active ingredient or pesticide product Applying Pesticide per Area Cost of Area is defined below as follows for each user: acres for growers, cubic feet for post-harvest operations, and square feet for structural applications. used along with methyl bromide-enter only the additional pest control if methyl bromide were not available. Price per Unit of the Product **Product Unit** Description (e.g., lbs., gals) g you do not have the quantitative data for additional crops grown on the same land, please indicate so in the comment section. Application Rate grown on the same land, please indicate so in the comments section below. product per Application Units of Area per If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for this table should reflect a representative user. Enter the area receiving at least one application of the pesticide. Area per Application lbs. ai per ш in the comments section at the bottom of this sheet. Enter the formulation or the % of active ingredient. Formulation of Product Ω ngredients (ai) in Product Active ပ M in 2001 dollars. **Target Pests** Target Pests figure. Col. A: Name of Product and Non-chemical Control Col. E, F, G: Application Rate Col. H, I, J: Prices and Costs Col. L: # of Applications per Col. M: Cost per Area in 2001 Non-Chemical Pest Control Col. C: Active Ingredients Name of Product Non-chemical Control Col. B: Target Pests Col. K: Area Treated Col. D: Formulation Dollars Comments:

Product X

Worksheet 3-B. Alternatives - Pest Control Regimen Costs for Alternative:

Product X
Product U if you do not have the quantitative data for additional crops grown on the same land, please indicate so in the comment section Comments: ontro! P If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for this table should reflect a representative user. Area is defined below as follows for each user: acres for growers, cubic feet for post-harvest operations, and square feet for structural applications Col. L: # of Applications per Col. K: Area Treated Col. H, I, J: Prices and Costs Col. E, F, G: Application Rate Col. D: Formulation Col. C: Active Ingredients Col. B: Target Pests Non-chemical Control Col. A: Name of Product and Non-chemical Control Col. M: Cost per Area in 2001 Non-Chemical Pest Control Name of Product Pest Y, Pest Z Pest V, Pest Y Target Pests Target Pests Be as specific as possible regarding the species or classes of pests controlled by the active ingredient or pesticide product M in 2001 dollars. Enter the cost per area in 2001 dollars. To calculate, use the following formula: (Col. F (x) Col. H + Col. I + Col. J) (x) Col. L. If the product was custom applied, enter this Enter the number of applications in a furnigation cycle comparable to methyl bromide for this alternative pest control regimen. Since this number is an average, it does not need Use 2001 prices and costs. If the product is custom applied you may enter the total cost in the last column (Col. M) and override the formula. If a pesticide is applied by the user, enter the price of the product in Col. H and the cost of applying it in Col. I. Enter any other costs associated with applying this product in Col. J, specifying what they are As a cross check, EPA is requesting both the amount of active ingredient in Col. E and product applied per area in Col. F. Indicate the unit of the product in Col. G. (if applicable), C, and E need to be completed for additional rows regardin Use one row for each active ingredient (ai). For example, if a product contains 2 ars use 2 rows for that product. Once a row is completed for a given product, then only Col. B If someone other than the applicant previously benefited from the application of methyl bromide in the furnigation cycle and you do not have the quantitative data for the crops grown on the same land, please indicate so in the comments section below. Enter all alternatives and non-chemical pest control that would replace one treatment of methyl bromide throughout the furnigation cycle. See the Furnigation Cycle Worksheet for a comprehensive definition of the furnigation cycle. If multiple crops are grown Enter data near the bottom of the form. Identify the control in Col. A. Enter the target pests in Col. B. Describe the non-chemical pest control Col. B-L. Enter the costs in Col. to be a whole number. Enter the area receiving at least one application of the pesticide in the comments section at the bottom of this sheet. Enter the formulation or the % of active ingredient. Chemical D, Chemical F Chemical C Ingredients (ai) in Product Control P is done 2 times per year Active 90% Chemical D, 10% Chemical F Formulation of o 100% lbs. ai per Area per Application according to ш 150 250 product per Area per Application Application Rate Units of 278 lbs 200 gal Product Unit (e.g., lbs., gals) Description G Unit of the Product Price per \$ 5.00 Applying Pesticide per Area \$ 20.00 Cost of Application Costs per per area Other ے at Least Once Treated Area ㅈ 88 Applications per Year # 약 Total Area (2001\$) \$ 5,360,00 Cost/area Cost per 2,800.00 ⋜ \$500.00 \$ 0.00 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 0.00

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Worksheet 3-C. Alternatives - Crop/Commodity Yield and Gross Revenue for Alternative

[Insert name of alternative]

If a consortium is submitting this app	If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for this table should reflect a representative user.	eflect a representative use	<u>.</u>		
The purpose of this worksheet is to identify the gross revenue for units harvest and structural users may modify this form to accommodate differences.	The purpose of this worksheet is to identify the gross revenue for units (crop, commodity, structure) when using an alternative co harvest and structural users may modify this form to accommodate differences in operations when providing gross revenue data.	p, commodity, structure) w ces in operations when pro	(crop, commodity, structure) when using an alternative compared to gross revenue when using methyl bromide. Posterences in operations when providing gross revenue data.	gross revenue when usin	g methyl bromide. Post-
Col. A: Grop/Commodity	Enter all crops/commodities that ca changes in crop cycles resulting fro fumigation cycle.	an be grown/treated during om alternative use in the α	Enter all crops/commodities that can be grown/treated during the same interval of time comprising a methyl bromide fumigation cycle. Please discuss changes in crop cycles resulting from alternative use in the comments. See the Fumigation Cycle Worksheet for a comprehensive definition of the fumigation cycle.	a methyl bromide fumigat Worksheet for a comprehe	on cycle. Please discuss nsive definition of the
	If someone other than the applicant benefits from the application of methyl bromide in the crops grown on the same land, please indicate so in the comments section below.	t benefits from the applicat please indicate so in the c	If someone other than the applicant benefits from the application of methyl bromide in the fumigation cycle and you do not have the quantitative data for the crops grown on the same land, please indicate so in the comments section below.	on cycle and you do not ha	ive the quantitative data for
Col. B: Price Factors	Enter in Col. B any factors that dete quality, grade, market (e.g., fresh o factors to the extent appropriate in	ermine prices (e.g., grade, r processing), timing of ha making the case that the u	Enter in Co. B any factors that determine prices (e.g., grade, time, market). If you received different prices for your crop/commodity as a result of quality, grade, market (e.g., fresh or processing), timing of harvest, etc., you may itemize by using more than one row. Itemize or aggregate these factors to the extent appropriate in making the case that the use of alternatives affects these price factors.	ent prices for your crop/con more than one row. Itemi factors.	modity as a result of ze or aggregate these
Col. C: Unit of Crop/Commodity	Enter the unit of measurement for your crop/commodity.	our crop/commodity.			
Col. D: Crop/Commodity Yield	Enter the number of units of crop/commodity produced per area for that price factor identified.	ommodity produced per are	ea for that price factor identified.		
Col. E: Price	Enter the average 2001 prices rece	ived by the users for that c	received by the users for that crop/commodity and price factor.		
Col. F: Gross Revenue	To calculate, multiply yield by price	. If revenue is not equal to	To calculate, multiply yield by price. If revenue is not equal to yield times price, please explain why in the comment section below.	y in the comment section b	elow.
Area is defined below as follows for	Area is defined below as follows for each user: acres for growers, cubic feet for post-harvest operations, and square feet for structural applications.	et for post-harvest operatic	ons, and square feet for structural app	plications.	
A	a	ပ	D	l l l	<u></u>
Crop/Commodity	Price Factors	Unit of	Cron/Commodify, Viola	0.00	-
	(grade, time, market)	Crop/Commodity (e.g., pounds, bushels)	(Units per area)	Price (per unit of crop/commodity)	Revenue (per area)
Comments:				Total Revenue	

Worksheet 3-D. Alternatives - Changes in Other Costs for Alternative:

[Insert name of alternative]

If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for this table should reflect a representative user	lication, the data for this table sh	ould reflect a represent	alive user.	to dof mothed bromide	Enter the whole cost, not
Enter data only for costs (other than the cost of alternative pest control) that change as a result of using the alternatives instead of metryl profiled. Enter the cost in Col. B for custom operation costs, or in Col. C and D for operations done by user.	the cost of alternative pest contre	ol) that change as a resu eration costs, or in Col. (ult of using the alternative C and D for operations do	s instead of metryl biolitide ne by user.	. Find the miles const
Col. A: Operation or Cost Item	Identify the operations or cost items that change as a result of not using methyl bromide.	items that change as a	result of not using methyl l	oromide.	
Oct. Dr. Operation Cost	Enter custom operation costs that change in Col. B.	that change in Col. B.			
Col. B: Custom Operation Cost	Line cooking the cooking and labor cooks per area that change for operations done by user. The calculate total cost per area add	l and labor costs per ar	ea that change for operati	ons done by user. The calc	ulate total cost per area add
Col. C, D, E: Costs per Area	Enter in Col. C and D, materia the values in Cols. C and D.	al and labor costs per ar	ea mat change lot operation	operations with bromide. Please be specific such as tractor	be specific such as tractor
Col. F: Typical Equipment Used	Identify changes in the typical equipment used by the user as a result of horsenower. No cost data are required in this column.	equipment used by the required in this column	user as a result of	ng metryi biolilide. Fisaso	op opposite or an analysis of the second of the second or an analysis of the second or analysis of the second or analysis of the sec
	Holsepower, two coordana and			square feet for structural applications	ins.
Area is defined below as follows for each user: acres for growers, cubic feet for post-narvest operations, and	or each user: acres for growers,	cubic feet for post-narve		TI CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY	TI
A	В	C	Dans by Hea		Typical
Operation or Cost Item	Custom		Operation Done by Good		Equipment Used
	Operation Cost per Area	Material Cost	Labor Cost	per Area	
	\$ 0.00		User Total per area		
Total Custom per Area					
Comments:					

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Worksheet 4. Alternatives - Future Research Plans

Please describe future plans to test alternatives to methyl bromide. (All available methyl bromide alternatives from the alternatives list should have been tested or have future tests planned.) There is no need to complete a separate worksheet for future research plans for each alternative - you may use this worksheet to describe <u>all</u> future research plans.

1.	Name of study:
2.	Researcher(s):
3.	Your test is planned for:
	Location:
5.	Name of alternative to be tested:
6.	Will crop yield be measured in the study? Yes No
7.	If additional testing is not planned, please explain why. (For example, the available alternatives have been tested and found unsuitable, an alternative has been identified but is not yet registered for this crop, available alternatives are too expensive for this crop, etc.)

		200-400 acres
		100-200 acres
		20-100 scres
		25-50 acres
		10-25 acres
		0-10 acres
		ange of acres farmed by growers included in this application?
		When do you expect these to occur?
-		dentify what factors would allow you to stop or reduce your use of meth
scribe each	səG .əbi	other investments, if any, made to reduce your reliance on methyl brom Ivestment and its associated cost.
	 \$	n research to develop alternatives to methyl bromide (beginning in
		that is the cumulative amount spent to date by the user or consortium
		If yes, how many pounds?lbs.
oN	səд	if yes, how many pounds? lbs.
o _N -	sə <u>/</u>	o you anticipate that you will have any methyl bromide in storage on if yes, how many pounds?lbs.
oN _	sə,	o you anticipate that you will have any methyl bromide in storage on anuary 1, 2005?
		If yes, how many pounds? lbs. o you anticipate that you will have any methyl bromide in storage on anuary 1, 2005? If yes, how many pounds? lbs.
		o you have access to recycled methyl bromide? If yes, how many pounds? If yes, how many pounds? If yes, how many pounds? It yes, how many pounds? It yes, how many pounds?
		o you have access to recycled methyl bromide? If yes, how many pounds?
оИ	sə,	If yes please specify. Other non-chemical methods: (please specify): If yes, how many pounds?
οŃ	sə,	If yes please specify. O you have access to recycled methyl bromide? If yes, how many pounds?
oM	sə,	Cultural practices (please specify) L. Will you use other pesticides to reduce use of methyl bromide? If yes please specify. O you have access to recycled methyl bromide? If yes, how many pounds? If yes, how many pounds? If yes, how many pounds? Ins. Ins.
oN _	sə,	Tarpaulin (high density polyethylene) — Virtually impermeable film (VIF) — Cultural practices (please specify) If yes please specify. If yes please specify. Other non-chemical methods: (please specify): If yes, how many pounds?
οŃ	sə,	Tarpaulin (high density polyethylene) ——————————————————————————————————
oN	sə,	Tarpaulin (high density polyethylene) ——————————————————————————————————

over 400 acres

For EPA Use Only	
ID#	

Worksheet 5. Additional Information (continued)

Range of square feet of the area to which this application will apply methyl bromide each category)	
0 - 5,000 sq. ft. 5,001 - 10,000 sq. ft. 10,001 - 20,000 sq. ft. 20,001 - 40,000 sq. ft. 40,001 - 80,000 sq. ft. 80,001 - 160,000 sq. ft. over 160,000 sq. ft.	
I certify that all information contained in this docume	
Print Name	
States government to justify claims in the national n considered "critical" and authorized for an exemptio crucial to making compelling arguments in favor of considered.	with information from other applications and used by the United nomination package that a particular use of methyl bromide be on beyond the 2005 phaseout. Use of aggregate data will be critical use exemptions. By signing below , you agree not to the disclosure by EPA of aggregate information based in part on
Signature	Date
Print Name	Title

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 324 hours per response and assumes a large portion of applications will be submitted by consortia on behalf of many individual users of methyl bromide. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a current OMB control number.

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This worksheet will be posted on the web to notify the public of requests for critical use exemptions beyond the 2005 phase out for methyl bromide. Therefore, this worksheet cannot be claimed as CBI.

URSUGGE WILL BO BOOKE THE TENTON			
. Name of Applicant:			
. Location:			
. Crop:			
I. Pounds of Methyl Bromide Requested	2005		
5. Area Treated with Methyl Bromide	2005		units
If methyl bromide is requested for additional years, reason for request:	s, reason for re	equest:	
2006 lbs.	Area Treated		units
2007 lbs.	Area Treated		uine a second a secon
Place an "X" in the column(s) labeled "Not Technically Feasible" and/or "Not Economically Feasible" where appropriate.	nically Feasible	" and/or "Not Ecc	nomically Feasible" where appropriate. Use the "Reasons" column to describe why the potential
ernatives	Not Technically	Not Economically	Negovijo
	Feasible	reasible	

Fumigation Cycle Definitions:

Fumigation cycle:	The period of time between mother I have a few and the second of time between the second of time betwe
Year:	If a fumigation cycle overlaps more than one calendar year, "year" refers to the calendar year when methyl bromide is applied (or the beginning of the cycle).
Comparable data:	In order to compare revenues and costs with and without methyl bromide, data on alternatives for pest control, yields, revenues, and costs must be for the same time interval as the methyl bromide fumigation cycle. If, however, quantitative data, is not available for the entire fumigation cycle, then to be comparable, the quantitative data for the alternatives should cover the same portion of the fumigation cycle as the quantitative data for methyl bromide, and the rest of the cycle should be discussed in the comments sections.
2-year example:	If a methyl bromide fumigation is made every 2 years, then the 2001 fumigation cycle began in 2001 and would end in 2003. The data should cover the methyl bromide costs and usage for the methyl bromide fumigation made in 2001, and all yields and revenues received and other costs incurred during the 2 year period. To be comparable, the data on alternatives should cover a similar 2 year period beginning in 2005 beginning at the same time of year when a methyl bromide fumigation would be made. The data should cover all methyl bromide alternatives used, and all yields and revenues received during that 2-year interval. Other pest control and other costs would only need to be provided for that interval if they would change from what they were with methyl bromide.
Other beneficiary example	If someone other than the applicant benefits from a methyl bromide fumigation, you should comment on these benefits if you do not have quantitative data for the entire fumigation cycle. For example, if a rotational crop in the second year benefits from a methyl bromide fumigation a year earlier, but there is quantitative data only on the first crop, then the data on the alternatives should cover only the first crop, and the benefits of methyl bromide and the additional pesticides that would have to be used on the rotational crop should be discussed in the comments sections.
Crop cycle change example:	If in a one year interval, methyl bromide is applied, tomatoes are grown and harvested followed by peppers, then the fumigation cycle would be one year including the tomatoes and peppers. If, however, without methyl bromide, it is not possible to follow tomatoes with peppers in the same one year interval, then the alternative data on pesticides, costs, yields, and revenues should just cover tomatoes. The loss of profit from not being able to grow peppers with the alternatives would be part of the loss from not having methyl bromide.

